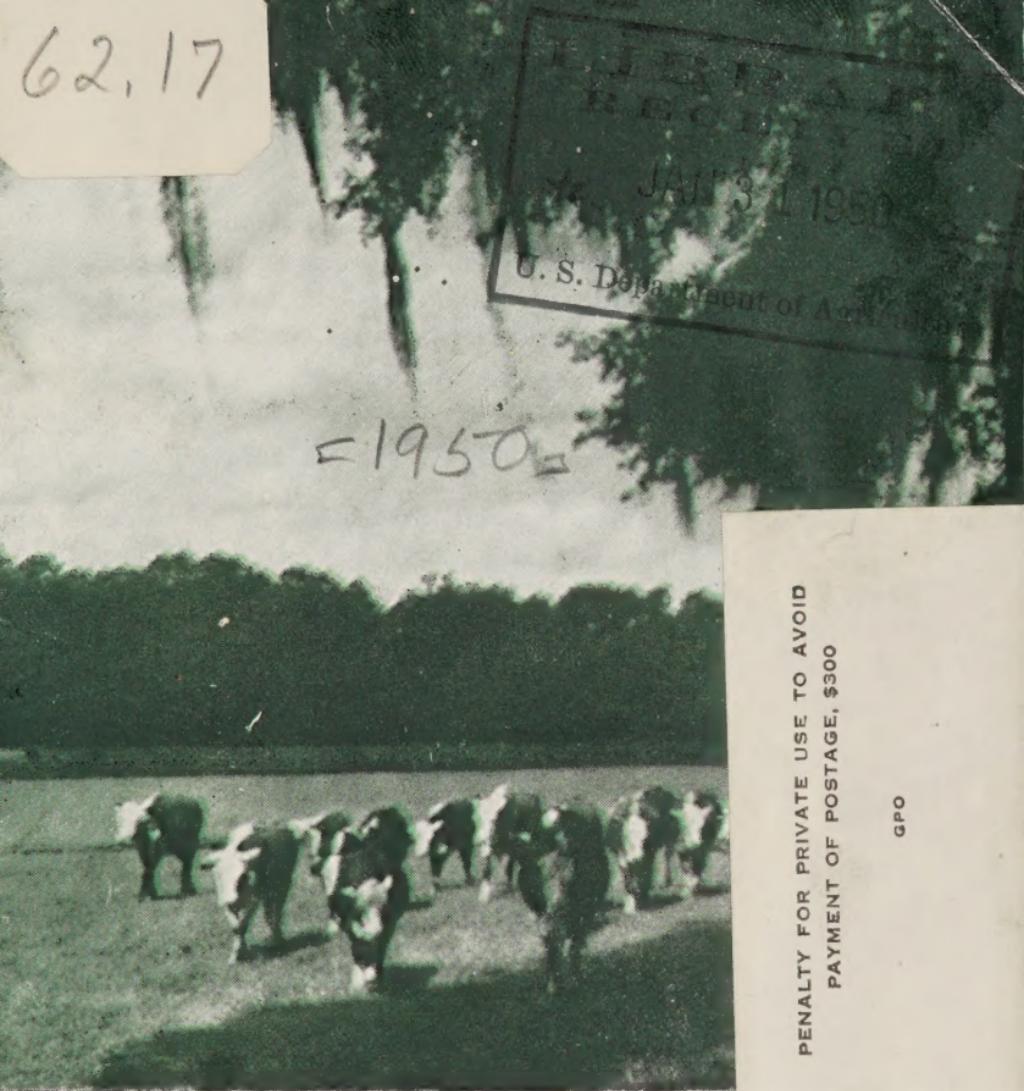


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GRASS

— for Cattlemen

and other valuable information

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eed--What pasture

will stand heavy grazing or trampling, makes a good sod and is permanent. The top will get frosted down in winter but comes back. Sow broadcast basis 10 lbs. seeds per acre on prepared land and do not cover. Plant when moisture is available.

Carpet Grass—Improved Type

CARPER GRASS thrives on close grazing and is adapted to all types of our Florida flat woods soil and will grow on our poorest lands, but does much better if given an application of fertilizer. Not easily affected by insects or weather. You will note that the *mixed pasture of Carpet and White Dutch clover* is now becoming one of the best permanent pastures in the state with clover furnishing the winter grazing way into May and the Carpet furnishing the summer grazing from May until following November when the clover reseeds itself and starts growing. You can sow Carpet grass seed basis 10 lbs. per acre almost any month in the year. To sow a mixture of Carpet grass seed and White Dutch clover, sow 10 pounds of Carpet with about 5 pounds of White Dutch clover, on prepared land, after liming the land well and fertilizing with a 0-14-0 fertilizer about 4 to 500 pounds per acre and be sure and inoculate the Clover seed. This mixture of Carpet and White Dutch must be sowed in the fall from October 1 to January 15 and when you have moisture in the ground is better. Your clover comes on up for your winter grazing and your Carpet will come up later for your summer grazing after your White Dutch has died down. The clover seed will come up voluntarily each fall thereafter for a number of years right through your Carpet.

Kentucky 31 Fescue

KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE is the grass you have been hearing so much about that gives its heaviest grazing in the winter and that will grow on large varieties and types of soils, both moist soils and high land, roots deep and will stand drought and water—grows on your flat lands and wet lands acid, or sweet soil. This Kentucky 31 Fescue will stand the winter in any of the Southern states. Slows down in the summer months but comes back with the rainy season, growing off better as the cold months arrive. There has been lots of Kentucky 31 Fescue also *Alta Fescue* planted in Florida this past year and if it stands our summer here, this is the *permanent grass for pasture* we have been looking for. The only time to plant Kentucky 31 or Alta Fescue is in the fall October through January, when you have moisture.

Prepare your soil and fertilize in advance, as all grasses

grasses from seed are

do better if fertilized, and sow broadcast basis 10 to 15 lbs. seed per acre and pack or roll in lightly, do not cover too deep. You can sow White Dutch clover in at the same time mixing 10 pounds Kentucky 31 seed with 5 pounds White Dutch clover and provided you have limed the land well where planting in with White Dutch clover. We saw some acreage of White Dutch and Kentucky 31 this spring growing together and the cows could hardly keep it grazed and the milk production was increased tremendously and the beef cattle mud fat. *Do not graze until well established.*

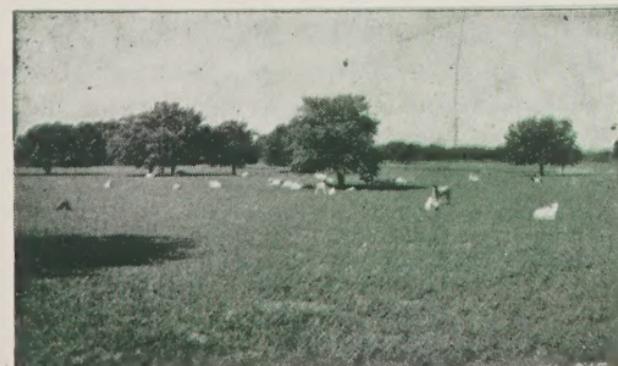
Alta Fescue

FOR THE CATTLEMAN'S information we wish to advise that all experiment stations in Florida and other places so far, advise us that *Alta Fescue* is of the same type and family and can hardly be distinguished from Ky. 31. They grow alike and act alike where planted on the same type of soils and under the same conditions. The difference would be that *Alta Fescue* is grown in the Northwest for seed and that Kentucky 31 Fescue is grown in Kentucky and as of this writing there is a vast difference in the prices of the seed.

We will know more about the difference in the matter of growth habits and which is best adapted to Florida the Kentucky 31 Fescue or the Alta Fescue after this year's trials as both have been planted heavily, and if these Fescues will stand our summers and be permanent. We do know they give good winter grazing. *Write us for information.* We will have a bulletin on these Fescues, Kentucky 31 and Alta Fescue.

Alta Fescue and Winter Rye Grass Mixture

YOU CAN PLANT these two together as they both are winter grazing crops, the Winter Rye grass will die down in May or June, as Winter Rye grass is not a permanent crop. In fact this mixture where the Alta Fescue is predominant will give you excellent grazing and the Rye grass does



Common
Imported
Bahia

Best for Florida?



Pensacola Bahia

not hinder the Fescue. If wanted to save seed do not plant this mixture, but same is excellent for winter pasture.

White Dutch Clover

THE FLORIDA CATTLEMAN has found that White Dutch clover will grow in Florida and will reseed itself yearly and is going to be the greatest help to the cattleman and dairyman and a big answer to his winter feed bill. It has been found that if you get White Dutch clover seed of acclimated type and Southern grown and especially from a section of Louisiana where seed from that section seem to thrive here in Florida *and if you inoculate* two to four times the recommended inoculation, that you can grow beautiful White Dutch clover.

White Dutch clover is a winter crop. The seed should be planted from October 1 to January 15, the earlier you plant the quicker you can graze. This clover is a quick growing crop, can be grazed in 55 to 60 days. Seed should be planted on prepared soil, and brushed in lightly if planted by itself. Plant when you have moisture. The best method is to plant White Dutch clover over your Carpet grass sods, your Bahia grass sods, your Dallis grass sods, after liming and fertilizing and discing these sods when you have moisture in the ground. No covering needed then. White Dutch clover can be sowed in the fall, October to January in combination with Carpet grass seed. See Carpet grass writeup in this booklet. Or can be sowed with Dallis grass or Bahia

grass seeds, these crops are planted October to January which is the time that clover must be seeded.

Ladino Clover

LADINO CLOVER is a large clover and sometimes called Giant White Dutch clover, however the strains are different. Ladino clover is being planted in Florida and makes a much larger bush and we have heard very favorable comment on same. One grower advises it puts out runners something like strawberries and stays green longer than White Dutch. The same conditions, of liming, fertilizing, and inoculation hold for this Ladino and you treat it same as White Dutch when planting, can be sowed over your Carpet, Bahia and Dallis sods same as White Dutch. Price of seed is much higher. Sow 3 to 4 pounds seed per acre October to January 15 on limed, fertilized prepared soil or old sods.

Seed Oats

SEED OATS are grown everywhere and are one of the best of the quick winter grazing crops for the state of Florida and the South. We have found that we must have the rust proof or wilt resistant type here in Florida and the best varieties now are Florida 167, Fulgrain, and Red Rust Proof.

Prepare your land with an application of fertilizer and sow broadcast basis one and one-half to two bushels seed per acre during October, November, December and January. Cover seed one to two inches and plant when you have moisture. Oats come up quick, give quick winter crop for grazing all winter.

Abruzzi Seed Rye

FOR FLORIDA it is the best of all types used: it stools out heavy, gives quick and abundance of grazing and will grow up tall if not grazed. *Southern grown seed only* will give results in Florida. Plant basis one bushel of seed broadcast on prepared land. Plant in October, November, December and January.

Winter Rye Grass

WINTER RYE GRASS is a quick grower, and is recommended for your lower damper soils and your muck soils. The colder it gets the greener this grass gets, used as a winter grazing crop. Gives grazing November through May. Sow after weather turns cool October through January basis 20 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast on prepared soil or can be sowed over your old sods if sods are mowed or grazed close. Do not cover, rains will bring it up. An application of 400 lbs. of 4-7-5 fertilizer if planted on sand soil will do wonders.

Below Grasses

Alta Fescue

On-the-muck special. On the 15th day of July we inspected a 40-acre field of Alta Fescue grass that was planted in October. This field of Alta Fescue was as green and live as could be and 40 head of cattle had been pastured on this field for some months and you could hardly see where they had made even a dent in same. The field could easily have taken on more cattle and fed them. This 40 acre Alta Fescue field is located on the Zellwood, Florida, muck and is owned by the Andrews Ransom Cattle Co. We believe this means that Alta Fescue and Kentucky 31 Fescue are going to be the grass for winter and for permanent pasture on the *muck lands of the state.*

Brome Grass

BROME GRASS is a new grass that was also planted in a 40-acre field on the Zellwood muck farms, and gave a large abundance of winter grass and stood freezing weather. This grass is now being watched to ascertain if it will live through the summer and be permanent. We do know it is a wonderful grass for the winter. This Brome grass seed is broadcast during September to January on prepared land basis 15 pounds seed per acre, and disced or packed in lightly.



Oat Pasture

For Mucklands

Reed's Canary Grass

REED'S CANARY GRASS is another grass that stands the coldest winter and which we inspected on the Zellwood, Florida, muck lands and which was planted in October and on July 15 was as green and growing as could be expected and was pasturing a steer to the acre and could handle much more. The cattle on this Reed's Canary Grass were as fat and slick as mud. We rated this Winter Permanent Grass on the muck when inspected on July 15 as second to the field of Alta Fescue inspected at same time.

Specials

White Dutch Clover over Carpet Grass Sod

BY DISCING OVER your old Carpet grass sods in the fall *when you have moisture* so as not to hurt your sod and sowing about four pounds of *Louisiana White Dutch clover per acre* broadcast you will have the finest winter pasture there is. *First however*, you must lime this sod well and use from four to five hundred pounds of an 0-14-10 fertilizer mixture and do this before broadcasting your clover seed. This clover and Carpet grass do best together on your lower moist lands. Clover being a legume builds up and improves your Carpet grass also.

Lespedeza—Common

LESPEDEZA—COMMON—is another of the permanent pasture crops that is doing well in Florida pastures. Plant in the spring—broadcast over prepared and limed lands basis 10 to 15 pounds seed per acre.

King Ranch Strain Little Yellow Bluestem

KINGS RANCH STRAIN LITTLE YELLOW BLUESTEM is a grass that is doing so well in Texas. It is a grass that gives an abundance of grazing and grows tall is not grazed and is something in growth similar to *Panicum Repens* or *Torpedo* grass and *Pangola* grass and can be planted from seed. It will stand far more cold than either *Pangola* or *Torpedo* we are informed. We would like the cattlemen to try this out. Three or four pounds seed will plant an acre. Plant in fall or spring on prepared ground and pack seed in lightly.

Cover Crops for

Hairy Indigo

THE NEW WONDER PLANT for soil building, will grow on high sandy soil and poor soil, as well as good moist soils. Hairy Indigo is a legume and will produce an enormous tonnage of green manure that can be turned under. Also recommended as a hay crop when cut while stalks are slender and tender, and recommended as a grazing crop for cattle. Non-poisonous and also resistant to the pumpkin bug. Used by grove men. Sow May, June, July basis 5 pounds per acre on prepared soil and brush in or pack in lightly. Sow when have moisture.

Sesbania

SESBANIA is a crop used strictly for soil building as it makes an enormous tonnage of green manure that can be turned under. Used mostly on the muck lands and the low moist sand lands. Used by vegetable growers as a cover crop and soil builder. Plant in April, May, June or July—broadcast on prepared land covering 1 to 2 inches.

Beggarweed

SEED CROP usually very scarce and prices high, used in orange groves for cover crop, and is also a fine pasture crop for horses or cattle. Plant in spring and summer 5 pounds seed broadcast on prepared land and cover lightly.

Giant Striata Crotalaria

NON-POISONOUS to cattle and used as cover crop in young groves. Will grow on highest poorest sandy soils. Plant in spring and summer, basis 10 pounds seed per acre broadcast in prepared land and cover lightly. Plant when moisture in the ground.

Alyce Clover

ALYCE CLOVER, if planted on sweet land, or new pine land and well limed or good vegetable type land will make one of the best and largest hay crops of any legume and is fine pasture and will fatten cattle. Gives grazing in August, September and October when needed. Sow ten pounds seed broadcast per acre on prepared land and brush in lightly when there is moisture.

Mixed Field Peas

MIXED FIELD PEAS are one of the most widely used cover crops and hay crops, and for bird feeds. Planted in

• Soil Building



**Hairy
Indigo**

April, May or June give cover and make good hay. Sow broadcast on prepared land and cover.

Hegari

HEGARI—"Hy-Gear"—is planted for grain and forage and is a very valuable grain sorghum. It is a quick grower and makes fine forage and pasture. The stalk is readily eaten by all cattle, and can be pastured in the field or the grain can be combined or the stalks harvested and shocked in the field.

Cattail Millet

CATTAIL MILLET is an extensively planted crop for grazing. It can be grazed down and will come back quickly. One of the greatest growing green forages on the market. Plant in the spring after danger of frost, either drilled in three foot rows or broadcast on prepared land. The richer the land the ranker the growth.

Prices and Deliveries

We quote market prices at all times subject to market changes. The quality of the seed we handle is the best obtainable. Write us ahead of time for your wants. *Don't wait until ready to plant to get your seeds.* As pasture grass seeds are sometimes hard to get.

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